

#### LA-UR-19-30123

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Title: Opportunities and Advancement in LANL NCS

Author(s): Kuropatwinski, James J.

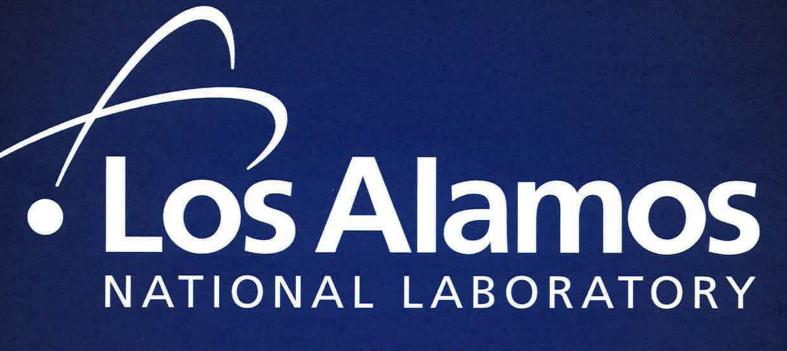
Bowles Tomaszewski, Amanda Sue

McCallum, Jacob Bryan Salazar-Crockett, Alicia

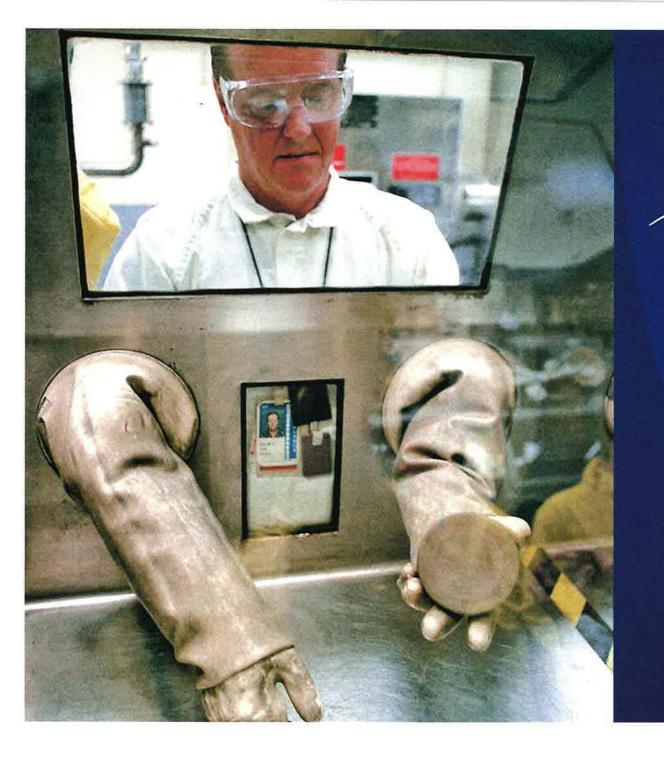
Intended for: Recruitment presentation to university students

Issued: 2019-10-07





EST.1943





Delivering science and technology to protect our nation and promote world stability

# Opportunities and Advancement in LANL NCS



James J. Kuropatwinski
Mandy Bowles-Tomaszewski
Jacob McCallum
Alicia Salazar-Crockett

October 2019



#### **Outline**

October 2019

University of Tenness, Knoxville

- Example NCS Evaluation
- Example NCS Support
- Example NCS R&D
- LANL NCS Pipeline





### **Team Based Approach**



### **Criticality Safety Evaluation Process**

#### **Process Description**

Requirement document assists the CSED

## **Normal and Credible Abnormal Conditions**

Hazard analysis meeting assists in developing the process conditions

#### **Technical Analysis**

- Use of existing technical work (cf. pertinent CSEDs, TECHs, etc.)
- Develop new technical bases

#### **Evaluation Process**

#### **NCS Requirements/Controls**

- Limits on controlled parameters are derived from analysis
- Additional restrictions typically used to make the analysis tractable or in double-contingency arguments

#### **Summary, Conclusion, Appendices**

#### **Independent Review for Adaquacy**

- Intermediate Review of a new, or some/most major revisions
- <u>Independent Review</u> of a DRAFT document that is anticipated to be issued, not required for minor revisions
- Quality Review of a document that is anticipated to be issued
- DC/RO review of the master document

#### **Signatures**

#### Slide 9

#### **General Location Description**

- Boundary of the location up to the spool face
- Separation to adjacent location(s)
- Fire suppression system present in the room



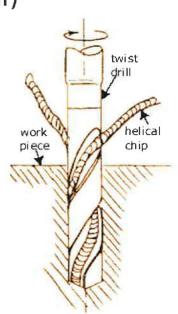
#### **Specific Location Description**

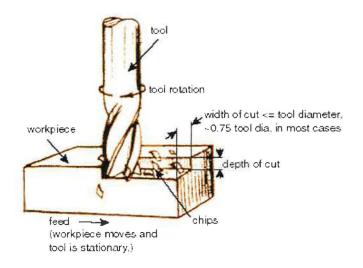
- Atmosphere
- Machine base (e.g., granite, steel, etc.)
- Local structures (e.g., Subfloors, shelves, etc.)
- Machine (e.g., drill, mill, lathe)
- Support systems (zone 1, compressed gas, dry vacuum, etc.)

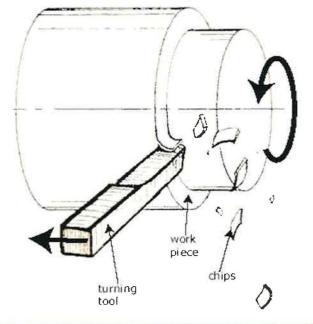


## **Glovebox Operations**

- Material Handling
  - Containers, shielding, special concerns, etc.
- Machining (e.g., drill, turn, mill)
  - Main products
    - Metal samples
    - Small shapes
    - Large shapes
  - By-products
    - metal turnings
    - waste







#### Misc. Activities

- Staging
  - Use of supplies, tools, tooling
- Maintenance, Housekeeping, Hold-up
  - Limited quantities of fluid
  - Additional tools, tooling, equipment my be used

#### **Proposed NCS Requirements**

#### **CRITICALITY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

**Administrative Controls** 

Pu in Metal ≤ 6000 g

#### **Additional Restrictions**

- Plutonium in Hemishells shall have an inside diameter ≥ 2.0 in.
- Uncontainerized Pu in turnings shall be ≤ 520 g.

#### **Normal Conditions**

- Allowed limit of material
  - Essentially un-moderated
  - Isolated from nearby operations
- Interaction
  - -6 inches provides sufficient isolation
- Incidental neutron reflection
  - 1 inch water reflection on external surfaces bounds reflection considerations
- Nuisance spills
  - Nature of activity precludes > 2-L
  - -2-L of fluid is demonstrated subcritical

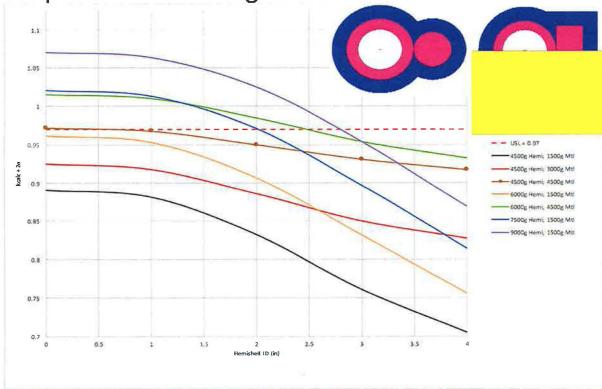
#### **Misc. Process Conditions**

- Maintenance, Housekeeping, Hold-up
  - Gram-level quantities
- Routine housekeeping
  - Considerations of lubrication system
    - QC requirements
    - Nature of activity
    - Location of lubrication system
    - Usage of lubrication system

#### **Loss of Mass Control**

- Over massed container
- Additional (permitted) item
- Inaccurately identified material
- Plutonium turnings not in water-resistant container

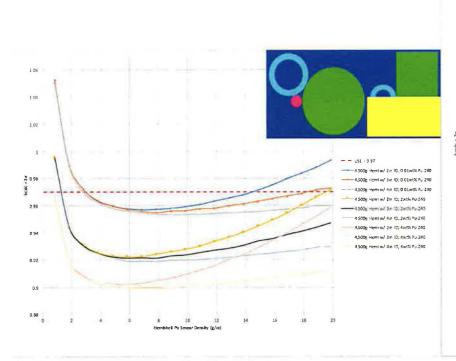
Overmass of plutonium turnings

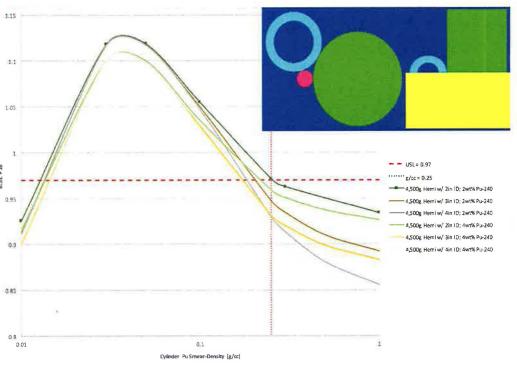


## Slide 17

#### **Abnormal Conditions with Water**

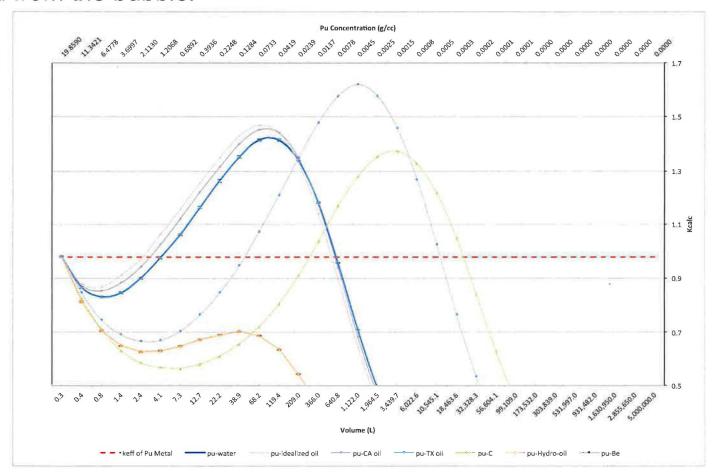
- Loss of Moderation Control
  - Water ingress
- Loss of Reflection Control
  - Bounded by full flooding
  - Full reflection from oil not credible





#### **Abnormal Conditions with Oils**

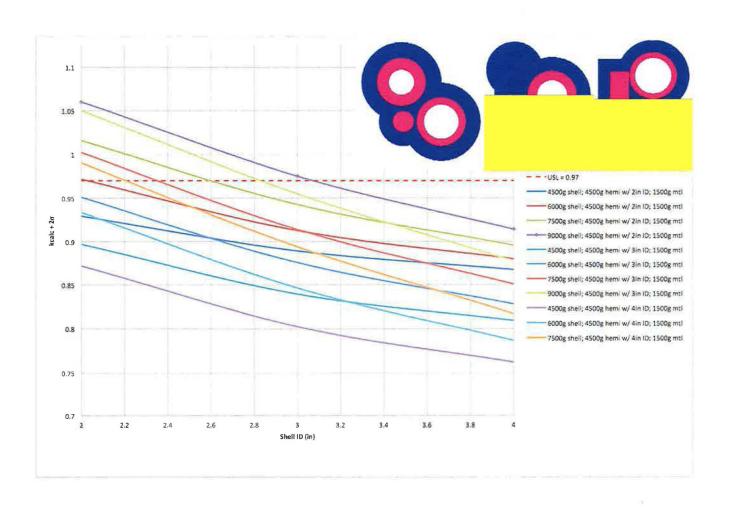
- Loss of Moderation Control
  - Oil from lubrication system
  - Fluid from the bubbler



### **Loss of Geometry and Spacing Controls**

- Hemishell(s) not satisfying geometry requirement
- Operational mishap deforms a hemishell (e.g., drop)
- Machining mishap deforms a hemishell (e.g., bad cut)
- External event (e.g., seismic)
- Loss of Interaction
  - Staging of metal within a hemishell
  - Movement of fissionable material within 6-in
  - Introduction of container of Pu in Oxide
  - Introduction of Shell

## **Loss of Geometry and Spacing Controls**



## **Design Basis Events**

- Seismic event with subsequent intro of water
- Fire event with subsequent intro of water
  - Room fire
  - Glovebox fire
  - Use of fire fighting agents

#### **Proposed NCS Requirements**

#### CRITICALITY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

**Administrative Controls** 

Pu in Hemishells

≤ 4500 g

AND

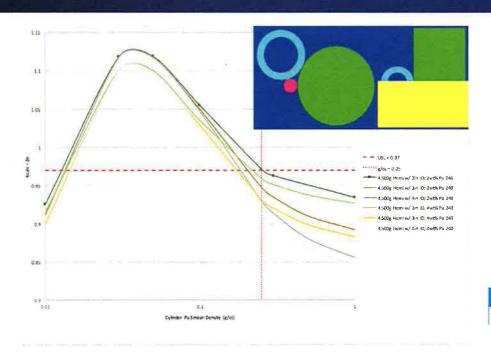
Pu in Metal

≤ 1500 g

#### Additional Restrictions

- Plutonium isotopic content shall be ≥ 2 weight % Pu-240.
- Plutonium in Hemishells shall have an inside diameter ≥ 3.0 in.
- Plutonium in Metal shall not be staged within a hemishell.
- Fluids not included in the oil lubrication system shall be limited to ≤2 L.
- Uncontainerized Pu in turnings shall be ≤ 1000 g.
- Containerized Pu in turnings shall be in a Water-Resistant container.

## Safety Controls are Derived from Basic Physics and Engineering Principles



#### CRITICALITY SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Administrative Controls

Pu in Hemishells

≤ 4500 g

AND

Pu in Metal ≤ 1500 g

#### Additional Restrictions

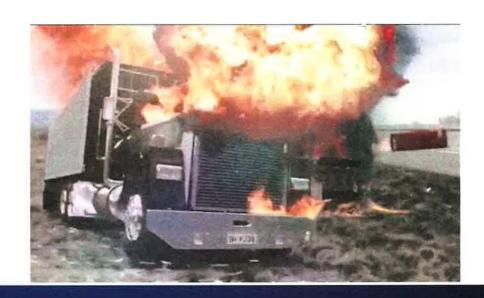
- Plutonium isotopic content shall be ≥ 2 weight % Pu-240.
- Plutonium in Hemishells shall have an inside diameter ≥ 3.0 in.
- Plutonium in Metal shall not be staged within a hemishell.
- Fluids not included in the oil lubrication system shall be limited to ≤2 L.
- Uncontainerized Pu in turnings shall be ≤ 1000 g.
- Containerized Pu in turnings shall be in a Water-Resistant container.



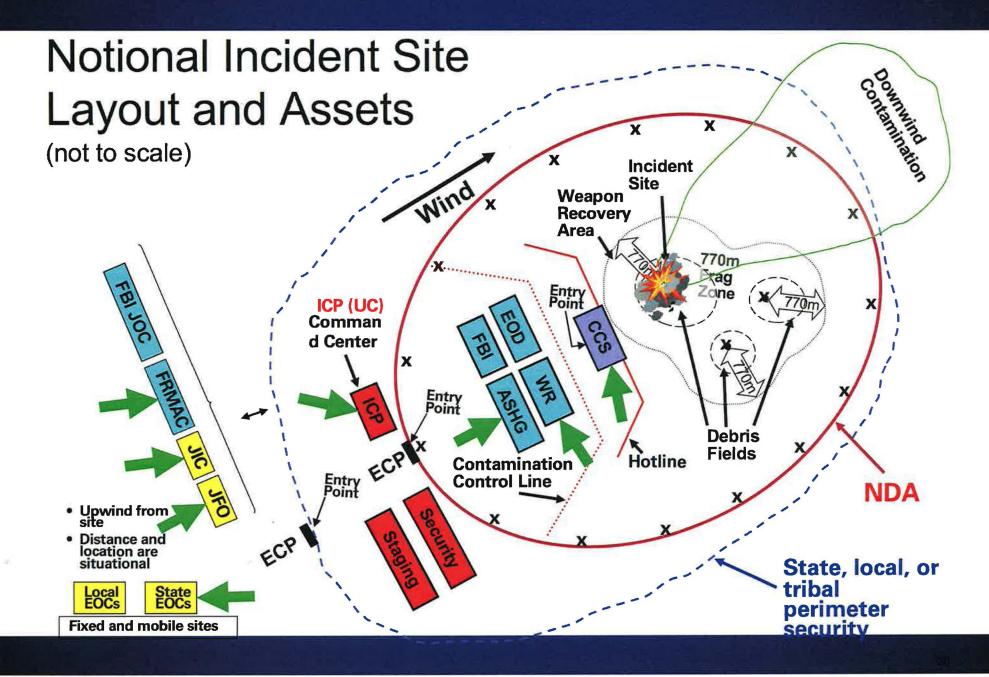
# Accident Response Group (ARG) Mission

- Provide world-wide support to the Department of Defense (DoD) in resolving incidents and accidents involving nuclear weapons or components in DoD custody at the time of the event.
- Technical management of the resolution of incidents / accidents involving nuclear weapons / components in Department of Energy custody (when NNSA is the Primary Authority) at the time of the event.





## Scale of Effort during an ARG Response



## January 1968

- Looked like Lyndon Johnson was ahead in the polls
- Israel expropriated former Jordanian land in East Jerusalem
- England in a serious recession
- AT&T announced the creation of the 9-1-1 system
- Johnny Cash performed in Folsom State Prison
- Green Bay beats Oakland in Superbowl II
- Finale of The Man from U.N.C.L.E
- Red Lobster opens
- Battle of Khe Sanh in Vietnam
- Tet Offensive in Vietnam
- Operation Crosstie (experiment to see if an earthquake can be caused by a nuclear detonation
- Apollo 5 launched for mission to the Moon
  - THEN A PHONE CALL

## B-52 carrying 4 nuclear weapons has crashed....





## **Thule Accident – Crested Ice Recovery Project**

- January 21, 1968 B-52 bomber experienced a cabin fire forcing an abandonment of the craft prior to landing
  - Six survivors, one fatality
  - Carrying four B28FI nuclear weapons
  - Conventional explosives detonated and dispersed the nuclear material
- January 29 Public announcement regarding the nuclear components from all 4 weapons being found
  - NOTE: No immediate actions were taken
  - Time was indeterminate, but it must be done before the ice shelf melted
  - Weapon and plane parts put into barrels, cans, drums, and containment vessels
- February 20 Clean up complete
- March 30 Termination of Crested Ice
- September 13 Removal of last of vessels from Thule

### Removal Techniques

- Weapons and Plane Debris
  - Put into ~217 drums and vessel
  - Each drum and vessel was assayed to obtain an estimated mass value
- Contaminated Snow
  - -7-ft x 10-ft x 4-ft plywood boxes used to move ~237,000 cubic foot of snow/ice
    - Estimated 3150 +/- 630 gram of plutonium contaminated in the blackened snow
    - An additional 350 g trapped in the ice
  - -67 25,000 gallon tanks at the Thule Base to melt the snow/ice
  - Final disposition in R-4360 containers back in the U.S.

## Criticality Safety Guidance with Current Stockpile

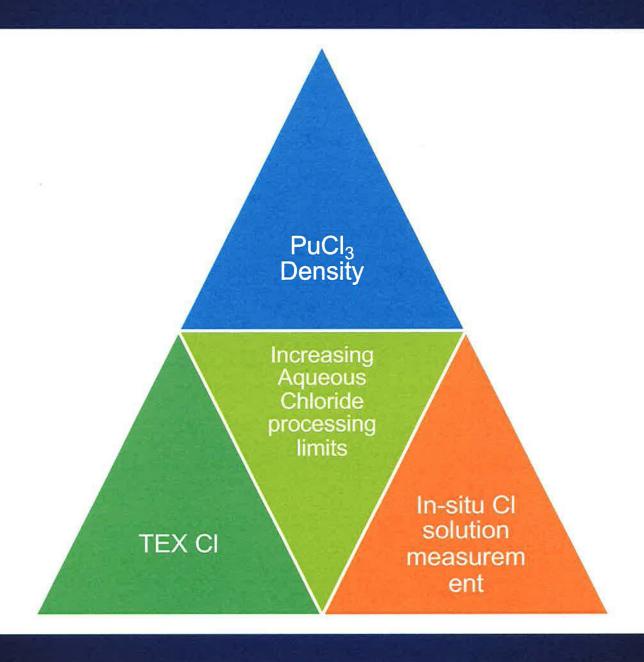
- Molten Slag or Pieces of fissile material
  - Limit each bag to ~1 kg of small pieces
  - Package larger pieces separately
  - Do not stack/collocate packaged pieces
    - Space each container > 6 inches apart from all other fissile material
- Contamination on Debris

#### **Potential Future Efforts**

- Technical report for fluids
  - Transportation of fissile solutions
- Technical report for solid pieces
- Technical report for contamination
- Criticality safety evaluation for potential abnormal weapon conditions
  - Forms: slag, pieces, solution, slurry
  - Conditions: Fire, Lightning induced, Flooding (submersed), Flooding (in a ditch), Internal corrosion, etc.
- Training module of criticality hazards
- Training module for initial response

## LANL NCS R&D

## The Idea – Increase processing limits



# **TEX Chlorine Critical Experiment(s)**



Figure 1: Planet Machine in 1998 Loaded with Polyethylene Reflected and Moderated Highly Enriched Uranium Experiment with Silicon (HEU-MET-THERM-001)

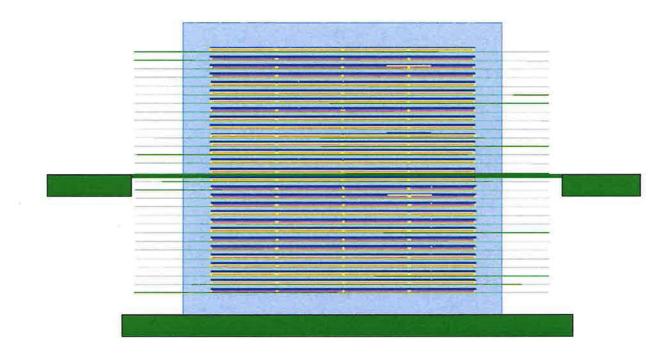


Figure 4. Experimental Configuration for Experiment 8: ZPPR Plate Layers with Tantalum and 0.1875 inches Interspersed Polyethylene. This experiment consists of 29 layers of Pu. an increase of 17 layers over the baseline case.

Reference: C. M. Percher, S. S. Kim, D. P. Heinrichs, *Final Design for the Thermal Epithermal eXperiments (TEX) with ZPPR Plutonium/Aluminum Plates with Polyethylene and Tantalum,* International Conference on Nuclear Criticality, Charlotte, NC, United States. 14 May 2015

#### TEX CI

- Goal: Measure chlorine nuclear data for use in criticality safety analyses
- Lead: Catherine Percher, LLNL
- Team: Kristy Spencer (NCS); NEN-2 folks performing experiment at the Nuclear Criticality Experiment Research Center (NCERC), Device Assembly Facility (DAF), Nevada Nuclear Security Site (NNSS)
- Theory: TEX critical experiment apparatus allows critical data to be taken at thermal and epithermal energy ranges, simulating solution energy ranges

#### TEX CI

# Challenges:

- -Identifying pure/stable CI source
- Optimize TEX design for anticipated energy spectra (use sensitivity data derived from model of in situ measurement)

#### • References:

–C. M. Percher, S. S. Kim, D. P. Heinrichs, Final Design for the Thermal Epithermal eXperiments (TEX) with ZPPR Plutonium/Aluminum Plates with Polyethylene and Tantalum, International Conference on Nuclear Criticality, Charlotte, NC, United States. 14 May 2015

#### **In-situ Measurement**

- Goal: Use ANS-8.6 to take an in-situ measurement of aqueous chloride processing
  - -PuCl<sub>3</sub> density law required to accurately model measurement conditions
- Lead: Nadia Chisler (NCS)
- Team: Bill Meyers, Teresa Cutler, Jesson Hutchinson (NEN-2)
- Theory: Use neutron multiplication measurements to estimate the amount of 'unit' required before the system is critical (subcritical multiplication measurement technique based on ANSI/ANS-8.6

#### **In-situ Measurement**

- Challenges: Facility support (potential challenge); NA-LA expressed support of the project
- References:
  - –W. L. Myers, J. L. Alwin, N. D. Chisler, T. E. Cutler, J. D. Hutchinson, A. Sood, Use of ANSI/ANS 8.6 Standard for Criticality Safety Applications in the Modern World of Advanced Simulation Capabilities, ICNC 2019, Paris, France, 26 August 2019. (LA-UR-19-25398)

## Plutonium Chloride (PuCl<sub>3</sub>) Density

- Goal: Determine density law for PuCl<sub>3</sub> solution
  - Required to use new chlorine nuclear data from TEX Cl experiment
  - -Required to model data taken from in-situ measurement
- Lead: Jen Alwin, XCP-3, LANL
- Team: Steve Willson, Dung Vu, Justin Cross (C-AAC); Alicia, Nadia (NCS)
- Theory: Isopiestic, Pitzer method for determining density

## Plutonium Chloride (PuCl<sub>3</sub>) Density

## Challenges:

- -Validate nitrate data
- -Emulating French measurement technique

#### References:

- Criticality Calculations Using the Isopiestic Density Law of Actinide Nitrates
- Determination of fictive binary data for plutonium(IV) nitrate

### The Players

- LANL NCS Division
  - Alicia
  - Nadia POC for In-Situ Measurement
  - Kristy POC for TEX CI
- LANL XCP-3
  - Jen Alwin PuCl<sub>3</sub> Density work POC + MCNP integration of Cl nuclear data
- LANL NEN-2
  - Dave Hayes, Bill Myers, Jesson Hutchinson, Theresa Cutler
- LANL NCS Program
  - Brian Bluhm, NEN-DO
- LLNL
  - Catherine Percher Cl nuclear data, thermal, epithermal



Los Alamos National Laboratory 10/1/19 | 44

# **LANL NCS Pipeline Elements**

Student: Upper Level BS or MS Complete University Course

Summer Intership @ LANL Internship
Continues
During
Senior
Semester(s)
(assigments
with LANL
staff and univ.
faculty)

LANL CSA Position

### Universities Involved with the Pipeline

- Idaho State University (ISU)
- New Mexico State University (NMSU)
- Texas A & M University (TAMU)
- University of California Berkeley (UCB)
- Univ. of New Mexico (UNM)
- Note who's missing!











### **Collaboration with Other National Laboratories**







### **University Coursework Content**

- First semester pipeline class
  - General NCS principles encompassing:
    - Fundamentals of rules, standards, and guides
    - Performing a hazard analysis
    - Elements of writing a CSE
    - Site specific applications
    - Other NCS principles
  - Guest lectures from LANL, Y12, and LLNL NCS personnel
    - in-person
    - video conference
  - LLNL offers hands-on experience to UCB students at their sub-critical reactor Inherently Safe Subcritical assembly (ISSA)

## **University Coursework Content (Cont'd)**

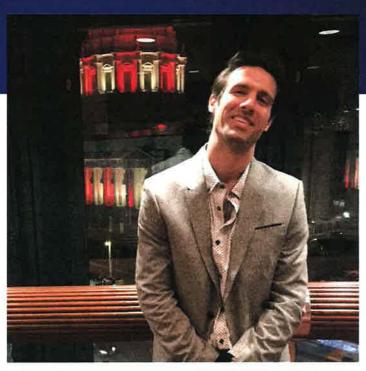
- Second semester pipeline classes currently only at TAMU
  - In-depth look at the elements of writing a formal evaluation
  - Students receive simulated plant processes in order to formulate a deliverable evaluation
    - Split into 2 LANL evaluation projects and 2 Y-12 evaluation projects
  - In-person and video conference lectures and meetings with corresponding groups
- Fall 2017 NMSU offered single semester online course consisting of similar topics with in-person and recorded lectures by LANL NCS staff.
- (See next page for success stories....)

### **Pipeline Success**

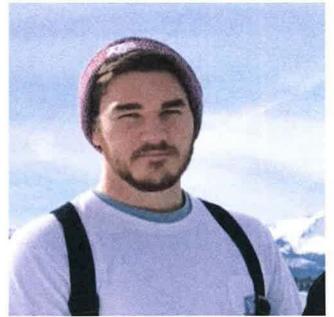
- 12 out of 19
  - Summer 2018 interns completed the fall 2017 pipeline class
- Four interns hired onto staff positions
  - Alex Brown from (TAMU)
  - Norann Calhoun (NMSU)
  - Kaelin Glover from (UNM)
  - Bradley Madahar (UC Berkeley)
- Three interns continuing from summer 2019
  - Miguel Avalos from (TAMU)
  - Rachael Bulso from (RPI)
  - Andrew Smiley (TAMU)

### Students Hired on as Staff



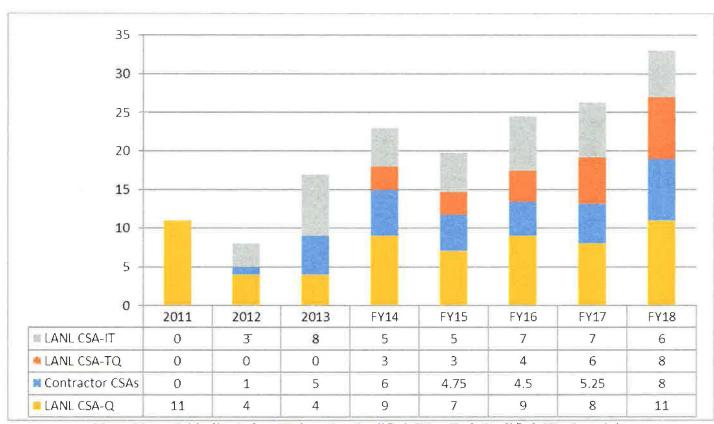






Los Alamos National Laboratory 10/1/19 | 51

## **NCS Staffing**



Note: CSA = Criticality Safety Analyst, Q = Qualified, TQ = Task Qualified, IT = In-training,

#### **Future Plans**

- Continued support of pipeline classes and collaborations
- Continued support of internships
- Create degree/certificate university program
  - Degree/certificate in Nuclear Criticality Safety
  - Completion of many of the generic NCS qualification requirements

#### Conclusion

- LANL NCS has an future for you
  - Operational safety
  - Emergency safety
  - -R&D
  - Training
- Work with world renowned scientists and engineers
  - In the building down the street, or
  - In an office just down the hall
- Life and play in Northern New Mexico
  - Personal life
  - Community life
  - Outdoor life

Los Alamos National Laboratory 10/1/19 | 54